

## Mails.

**OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.**

**TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO  
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,  
MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND  
EUROPE;**

VIA  
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND  
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

<i>Belge</i> .....	Thursday 12th Nov.
<i>Oceanic</i> .....	Tuesday 8th Dec.
<i>Gaelic</i> .....	Thursday 31st Dec.

THE Steamship "BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via

Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 12th Nov.,  
at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama  
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.  
**RATES OF PASSAGE.**  
From Hongkong, First-class,  
To San Francisco, Vancouver, )

Victoria, Esquimaux, New	} \$225.00
Westminster, Port Townsend,	
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O...	
To Liverpool and London .....	325.00
To Paris and Bremen .....	345.00
To Havre and Hamburg .....	335.00

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates :—

4 months .....	\$337.50
----------------	----------

12 months .....\$393.75  
Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.  
Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a

discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to

address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 21st October 1891.

---

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY  
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-  
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT  
HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO

YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking ..... Wednesday 25th Nov.

City of Rio de Janeiro .....

City of New York } Saturday 19th Dec.  
(via Honolulu) ..... }

**THE U. S. Mail Steamship**

"CITY OF PEKING"  
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via  
YOKOHAMA on WEDNESDAY, the 25th Nov.  
at 2 P.M. taking Passengers and Freight for

Japan, the United States, and Europe.  
**RATES OF PASSAGE.**  
 From Hongkong, First-class.  
 To San Francisco, Manchuria,

Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O...	\$225.00
To Liverpool and London	225.00

To Paris and Bremen..... 345.00  
To Havre and Hamburg..... 335.00  
Through Passage Tickets granted to England,  
France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to Europeans

Passengers by this line have the option of transiting Australia by the Southern Pacific

**Return Tickets.**—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at follow-

4 months .....	\$337.50
12 months .....	\$393.75

*Time is reckoned from date of issue to date*

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (one-way tickets) within one year will be allowed

discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

portation to Yokohama, and other Japan Ports to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Yunnan, Tibet, and Siam, and to other

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Passes, Packages and

all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

United States, should be sent to the Company Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 73, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 31st October 1901.

**W. S. MARTEN,**  
ARTISTIC DECORATOR.

4, DUDDLELL STREET,  
HONGKONG.

Handwritten: 014 April 1961



## Intimations.

## DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS, &amp;c.

SELECTION FROM WINE & SPIRIT LIST.  
CLARET.  
per case of 12 qts. 24 pbs.

VINO ORDINAIRE—An excellent light breakfast wine..... \$5.00  
St. GERMAIN—a pure light wine with a decided character..... \$6.00  
St. ESTEPHE—a light dinner wine..... \$6.00  
St. JULIEN—a good dinner wine with more body..... \$8.00  
CHATEAU LITRAN 1884..... \$12.00  
BARTON LANGOAT—a rare vintage claret, 1875..... \$14.00  
SHERRY.  
per case per bottle  
VINO GENEROSO—a generous round wine, green label..... \$6.00 \$6.00  
VINO DE PASTO—a medium dry wine with delicate flavor, red label..... \$10.00 \$10.00  
AMONTILLADO—a high class natural wine for connoisseurs of Sherry, yellow label..... \$12.00 \$12.00  
DELICIOUSO—the very finest sherry procurable, 6 years in bottle..... \$14.00 \$14.00  
Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, LONDON, HONGKONG AND AMOY.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LD.

WE invite attention to our first supplies of  
CONFECTIONERY AND  
CHRISTMAS GOODS

RECEIVED BY THE LAST MAIL.

JORDAN ALMONDS, NOUGAT, BUTTER SCOTCH, ASSORTED TOFFEEES, DRAGEES, PRALINES, and a large selection of PURE CONFECTIONERY from the leading Manufacturers.

CADBURYS SPECIAL CHOCOLATE CREMES.

PINE, APRICOT, CHERRY, LIME, GUAVA, and other FRUIT JELLIES in great variety.

TOM SMITH'S CHRISTMAS CRACKERS.

COLOURED OPALS mounted in Pins, representing favourite subjects.

A large assortment of ENGLISH and JAPANESE CHRISTMAS CARDS, of handsome and artistic designs, suitable to all tastes, and at moderate prices.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1891.

## BIRTH.

On the 30th October, 1891, at No. 16, Queens Road, Shanghai, the wife of J. T. TOWERS, of a daughter.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1891.

## GOVERNMENT? OR WHAT?

At the opening of the present session of the Legislative Council, his Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, Major-General G. D'ARCY BARKER, C.B., said:—

"We meet again to-day to resume our common labours in the interests of this colony, and though the time is probably short during which I shall retain the privilege of co-operating with you, there are several measures demanding early consideration which I hope we may proceed in passing and, in doing so, further the good of this community."

This was unquestionably a satisfactory and encouraging preamble to a programme of legislation that had more than ordinary interest for the living and moving portion of the Hongkong public. His Excellency in the plainest language, expressed his intention and desire of "furthering the good of this community," and we have no hesitation whatever in saying that such was actually his intention and desire. But has he done so? Almost without a dissentient voice, the citizens of Hongkong, of all races and classes, hold a contrary opinion, and they are more than justified in so doing.

Major-General BARKER has bound his colours, his reputation as a practical politician and as an almost autocratic Administrator of this important British colony, to an Opium Ordinance, the crudest piece of legislation we have ever seen, a disgrace alike to its framers and supporters. But that is not all; his Excellency, assisted by an official phalanx composed of five persons who know very little more of Hongkong's political and commercial requirements than an ordinary member of the intelligent Chinese coolie class, has ruthlessly trampled on the inherent and recognised rights of the Hongkong rate-payers, by rudely treating their representatives in Council, ignoring their experienced opinions and advice, and offensively voting them down time after time on questions which are purely of a local character and have little or nothing to do with any Imperial or official policy.

What are the special functions of the unofficial members of the Hongkong Legislative Council? Are they not to advise and instruct the Executive in local matters generally, and especially on commercial and fiscal questions? Are they not to protect the interests of the public against official incompetency, ignorance and aggression? If not, they are an utterly useless body and ought to be at once abolished. If, on the other hand, their definition is substantially correct, then the Unofficial Members, and through them the entire Hongkong community, have been treated with contumely and disrespect by their own paid servants. The new Opium Ordinance is purely a fiscal question and, outside the three unofficials, there is not one of these so-called legislators who knows what the bill they have forced through the Council with such indecent haste and such unnecessary virulence, actually means, or what results it can be relied on to produce. On this assertion we challenge contradiction, and are prepared to maintain our assertion by figures and arguments so plain that probably even the Colonial Treasurer and the other official gentlemen would succeed in comprehending. This Opium Ordinance was opposed by the whole of the unofficial members. It is offensive to the public at large, and its being forced through the Council under such circumstances by an official majority—most of whom knew absolutely nothing of its intended scope or probable effects—is an outrage which ought not to be tamely submitted to. We sympathise with the Administrator, who is most unhappy in having such inexperienced and injudicious advisers; but our interests are the interests of the community, and we trust that our representatives, Messrs. RYAN, WHITEHEAD, and HO KAI, will at once call a public meeting to indignantly protest both against the Opium Ordinance and the arbitrary, one-sided, unfair and unconstitutional manner in which it has been made one of the laws of this colony.

## TELEGRAMS.

## AUTOCRATIC RUSSIA.

LONDON, November 2nd.  
It is reported that Russia has forbidden the export of all cereals, excepting wheat.

[Under ordinary circumstances this Imperial edict would plainly indicate that Russia regards a big European war in the very near future as a certainty, and means to hold all the trump cards available; but then again, the Czar may be simply "blowing." One opinion, whatever it may be worth, is that the political situation is far more serious and threatening than is generally acknowledged. Great Britain will wisely maintain a strict neutrality in the coming strife, as she has no interest in maintaining world fighting about the minor disputes with Russia in Central Asia and with the United States regarding the Behring Sea. The simple questions for diplomatic arrangement, and although our continued and total unauthorised occupation of Egypt is most offensive to the Government of the French Republic, that will lead to no serious difficulties between the two most enlightened nations of Europe that are natural allies. A Liberal Government, now within measurable distance, will satisfactorily adjust the Egyptian question with France, and as for the recent Dardanelles fiasco, it is high time the unspeakable Turk was cleared out of Europe, and it looks as if that very desirable aim was near its final accomplishment. In the Far East, Great Britain will co-operate with China whenever war may arise, and as France will not oppose its ancient ally, and could not possibly effectively do so however hard it tried, Russia, even with Japan at its back and call, will quickly have to take a back seat. Germany and Austria, outside the European continent, are not worth considering. Spain's policy is a strictly impartial one, and Italy, notwithstanding the alleged conditions of the Triple Alliance, will not move a ship or a soldier against Britain. War is imminent, and dangerously so, but unless by wholesale diplomatic bungling and blundering, its effects should be, in the main, highly advantageous. France and Great Britain, united, can smash up the whole of the Great Powers of Europe, and the time may come when the grand old Pioneers of Modern Civilization and Progress, and the Great British Republic that is rapidly gaining strength, from sea to sea, will have again to guard themselves from the shadow of the conflagration of a universal war; but that day is not now, and Great Britain, in the coming struggle, will if wisely directed, in company with that wisest and most diplomatic of all modern nations, the United States of America, occupy the interesting rôle of a not altogether disinterested spectator.—Ed., Hongkong Telegraph.]

## SHANGHAI AUTUMN RACE MEETING.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESDAY,  
2nd, 3rd, and 4th November, 1891.

Stewards:—A. McLeod, Esq.; O. Schuffenhauer, Esq.; Robt. MacKinnon, Esq.; H. J. H. Tapp, Esq.; B. A. Clarke, Esq.; Herbert Smith, Esq.; and R. E. Bredon, Esq. E. H. Gore-Booth, Esq., Clerk of the Course; Barnes Dallas, Esq., Secretary.

## (By Special Wire.)

SECOND DAY, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3RD.  
The NORTHERN CUP, value, Tls. 100; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; winner the Malice Plate, value, extra; entrance, Tls. 5. Half-a-Mile.

Mr. H. Sylva's dun Testator, 11st. 11lb. .... 1  
The SHANGHAI ST. LEONARD, a Sweepstakes of Tls. 15 each, with Tls. 100 added; first pony to receive 75 per cent; second pony to receive 15 per cent; third pony to receive 10 per cent; for China ponies that have never been raced previous to the 1st January, 1891; weight, 10st. 7lb.; ponies over 14 hands to carry 12lb. extra; for every lock over; winners of one Race, 5lb. extra; two or more Races, 10lb. extra. One Mile and Three Quarters.

Mr. Buxey's gr. Royalist, 10st. 12lb. .... 1  
Mr. John Peel's gr. Tallman, 10st. 7lb. .... 2  
Mr. Frederick's dun Borelli, 10st. 7lb. .... 3  
Won, after a fine race, by a neck; time 3 min. 50 sec. The victory of Mr. Buxey's pony was received with the greatest enthusiasm.

The CHINA CUP, value, Tls. 100; for China ponies, being *bona fide* Griffins at date of entry, that have never been in Shanghai prior to 1st August last; weight for inches as per scale; winners, 5lb. extra; entrance, Tls. 5. One Mile.

Mr. Chouffeur's ch. Hohenzollern, 11st. 9lb. (incl. 5lb. ex.) ..... 1  
The AUTUMN CUP, value, Tls. 100; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 5. Three Quarters of a Mile.

Mr. John Peel's gr. Merry Thought, 11st. 11lb. .... 1  
The CHAU SHANG KIUK CUP, value, Tls. .... 1  
founded by the Directors and Employees of the C. M. S. N. Co.; for China ponies that have never run at any Meeting in China or Hongkong previous to date of entry at each Meeting; to be won at two consecutive Meetings, or three times in all by ponies, the *bona fide* property of the same owner or owners; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 10; 80 per cent of the entrance fees to go to the winner until the Cup is won, when the second pony shall receive same; the remaining 20 per cent, to be allowed to accumulate and the accumulation in excess of Tls. 100 (to be retained for a new Cup) to be paid to the winner. One Mile.

Mr. H. Sylva's dun Majestic, 11st. 7lb. .... 1  
The LLAMA MIAU STAKES, value, Tls. 100; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; winners of one Race, 5lb. extra; of two or more Races, 10lb. extra; Griffins at date of entry allowed 5lb.; entrance, Tls. 5. Two Miles.

Mr. John Peel's gr. Vagrant, 11st. 8lb. (incl. 10lb. ex.) ..... 1  
The PAODUA CUP, value, Tls. 100; second pony, Tls. 50; for China ponies, being *bona fide* Griffins at date of entry; weight for inches as per scale; winner of the stakes, 5lb. extra; entrance, Tls. 5. One Mile and a Half.

Mr. Alexander's b. Belmont, 11st. 4lb. .... 1  
The SHANGHAI STAKES, a forced entry of Tls. 5 for all ponies entered at this meeting except those in the Hack Stakes; first pony to receive 75 per cent; second pony 15 per cent; third pony 10 per cent; weight for inches as per scale. One Mile and a Half.

Mr. Buxey's gr. Home Guard, 11st. 11lb. .... 1  
The MONGOL CUP, value, Tls. 150; for China ponies, being *bona fide* Griffins at date of entry; weight for inches as per scale; winners of one or more Races of over a mile, 5lb. extra for each Race won; entrance, Tls. 5. One Mile and a Quarter.

Mr. Falk's gr. Boreas, 11st. 7lb. .... 1  
THIRD DAY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4TH.  
The FLYAWAY PLATE, value, Tls. 100; for China Ponies; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 5. Seven Furlongs.

Mr. John Peel's gr. Merry Thought, 11st. 11lb. .... 1  
The PARLIMUTUR CUP, value Tls. 300; added to a sweepstakes of Tls. 10 to each second pony to receive 30 per cent; and the third pony to per cent of the stakes; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; Griffins at date of entry allowed 7lb.; non-starters and winners at this meeting 7lb. extra. One Mile and a Half.

Mr. Wavensy's b. Noirmont, 11st. 4lb. .... 1  
The "SANS SOUCI" CHALLENGE CUP, value, Tls. 100; presented by D. E. Sassoon, Esq., for China ponies that have never run previous to the 1st January of the year in which the meetings are held; to be won at two consecutive meetings by a pony or ponies, the *bona fide* property of the same owner or owners; weight for inches as per scale; winners of one race, 5lb. extra; two or more races, 8lb. extra; Griffins at date of entry allowed 5lb.; non-starters at the meeting excluded; entrance, Tls. 10; the first pony to receive 75 per cent of the entrance fees, and the second pony 25 per cent, until the Cup is finally won; when the second pony shall receive 75 per cent of the entrance fees, and the third pony 25 per cent. One Mile and a Quarter.

Mr. Buxey's gr. Royalist, 11st. 9lb. (incl. 8lb. ex.) ..... 1  
The MANCHU STAKES, value, Tls. 100; for China Ponies, *bona fide* Griffins at date of entry, that have run and not won a race; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 5. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Sassoon's br. Mighty, 11st. 4lb. .... 1  
The COSMOPOLITAN CUP, value, Tls. 150; second pony, Tls. 50; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; winners at this meeting of one race, 7lb. extra; two races, 10lb. extra; three or more races, 15lb. extra; Griffins at date of entry allowed 5lb.; non-starters at the meeting excluded; entrance, Tls. 10. One mile and three-quarters.

Mr. John Peel's gr. Tallman, 11st. 11lb. .... 1  
The CONSOLATION CUP, value, Tls. 100; for Ponies that have run at this Meeting and not won a Race; ponies have been raced elsewhere in the Shanghai Stakes; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 5. Once Round.

Mr. A. Price's ch. New Year, 11st. 4lb. .... 1  
The CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES, a forced entry for and open only to winners at this meeting; optional for the winners of the Consolation Cup and the Hack Stakes, no exceeding 14 hands 5 inches in height; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 10; winners of two races, Tls. 15; extra; of more than two races, Tls. 40 extra. One Mile and a Quarter.

Mr. Sassoon's br. Hero, 11st. 7lb. .... 1  
Won in a canter.

## THE EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.

(Special to N. C. Daily News.)  
YOKOHAMA, October 30th.

The loss of life in Nagoya prefecture amounts to over one thousand; in the prison there, about 100 persons were killed and injured. The Tokaido railway, between Osaka, Hikone, Matsuyama, and Nagahama, has been much more damaged than anticipated. The bridge over the Nagahama river is broken down. Osaka and Gifu, at the centre of the disturbance, have not yet been heard from.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Is there a word in English which contains all the vowels? Unquestionably.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Rosetta* left Singapore for this port at 2.30 p.m. yesterday.

BILLIARD balls are made of milk now, and the man who uses them in his play may be said to indulge in milk punches.

It is reported that the troubles caused in Vladivostok by escaped convicts have ceased and general quietness now prevails.

A EUROPEAN seaman fell last night from the deck of the *Empress of China* to the bottom of the Hung Hom Dock, where the vessel now lies, and was killed.

Mr. Soak (holding his waist-band with nervous hand) Oh, doc (hic) there's so much pain there. What (hic) will ease it?  
Dr. Dolus—A stomach-pump!

It is proposed in all seriousness to preserve the dead by nickel-plating. Should this custom prevail, the most pleasant poetry will be the able to point with pride to their polished ancestors.

THE Agents (Messrs. Dowdell, Carill & Co.) inform us that the R.M.S. *Empress of Japan*, which left Hongkong on the 13th ult., and Yokohama on the 22nd, arrived at Vancouver on the 2nd inst.

An Emergency meeting of the Victoria Precinctory will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Wednesday, the 11th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

One hundred griffins arrived at Shanghai from Tientsin by the *El Dorado* on October 29th, consigned to the Shanghai Horse Bazaar. This ought to ensure a good crowd of Subscription griffins for the next Hongkong Race Meeting.

We learn from Chinese sources that the autumn rice crop in the neighbouring province of Kwangtung is likely to turn out a partial failure owing to the depredations of the "paddy worm," which is working sad havoc in various parts of the country.

We have been requested to state that there will be a general meeting of the British Mercantile Marine Officers' Association, at College Chambers, at 9 p.m. on Friday next, the 6th inst., at which all British ship-masters and officers in whatever employ they may be, and whether members or not, are cordially invited to be present.

The Tientsin correspondent of the Shanghai *Mercury*, writing on the 28th inst., says:— "Travelling between here and Peking by boat is unsafe at the present time, as several native boats have been robbed on their way up and down. About three days ago, a little above Yangchow, even a mandarin's boat was robbed. There is plenty of water in the Pehlo just now."

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Barrack Square to-morrow, commencing at 7.30 p.m.:—  
March: "Every lad his Home."  
Song: "The Land of the Leal."  
Song: "At the Ferry."  
Song: "The Fair Maid of Renwick."  
Song: "The Fair Maid of Renwick."  
Song: "The Fair Maid of Renwick."

THE Shanghai *Mercury* states that the German steamer *Wanderer* has been captured by the Japanese at Wank-an, about sixty miles below Hankow. Wan-an-kan is situated on the right bank of the Yangtze, and it is stated that coal of a fine quality can be found in abundance by digging a very short distance below the surface of the soil.

ACCORDING to returns prepared by the Statistical Bureau, the number of persons attacked by cholera throughout Japan from the date of the first appearance of the disease in Kanagawa to the 17th instant, was 7,341, of whom 1,938 died, being a mortality of between 42 and 43 per cent. The only districts that escaped altogether were Gifu Prefecture, Okazawa Prefecture, and Hokkaido.

AFTER all, there is some decency in the Government—probably it is His Excellency's own, as he is the redeeming feature of the present Administration, and would be a very good man if his advisers could be drowned. In response to the only too moderate expressions of opinion on the part of the Legislative Council, the Government has been postponed until Monday (7th) at 3 p.m.

A NATIVE paper reports that a slaying took place on the 6th day of the 8th moon in the Fukien district of the Fukien province. In an engagement between the rebels and the Chinese troops the latter were completely successful, but failed to capture Ching, the rebel chief, who a few days afterwards was at the head of another band. Admiral Yen has sent 500 troops from Amoy and the Tantai Woo has also taken the field at the head of 200 "braves," to put down the rebellion.

THE Shanghai *Mercury* hears from Jehol that the shafts of the silver mines have now reached a depth of about 600 feet, under the superintendence of an American mining engineer, and also foreign experts; the native workmen are mostly Mongols, and number about one thousand. The Jehol mines, about 300 miles from Tientsin, have been worked for about 2,000 years, according to native records. The ore, galena, is treated on the spot by means of charcoal and coke, the latter being procured from Kaiiping.

STILL "doing" the Sunday Cargo-working Ordinance! The latest rumour in this connection is to the effect that the commanders of the B. and S. steamers (B. and S. is, by the way, said to stand for "the Bulying and Squeezing Company") have received orders to slow down their engines when steaming for Hongkong should it be found that this port could be reached by Saturday evening or Sunday morning by maintaining full speed throughout the voyage. Thus, on the grounds that fuel will be economized, the Masters and Officers will now arrive on Sunday evening or Monday morning, and, as it would seem, mainly deprived of their day's rest in Hongkong. Noble conception, noble deed! Grandiloquent economy! Have a drink, Mac! "Noble, noble, but 'All' tak the tippence!"

THREE Chinese, the N. C. Daily News says, were recently arrested at Nowchong and taken to Irons to Chefoo. It is stated that they can give some evidence against another man, against whom there is a suspicion that he had something to do with the death of Mr. Commissioner Jameson.

THE price of rice is declining here owing to the demand for "food-stuff" dropping in Canton consequent upon unusually large imports of grain from the Yangtze river ports. Wahn and Ching-king, where the harvest has been very plentiful. "First" are now fetching \$4.37 per picul; "second" \$4.17, and "common" \$3.91 per 100 catties. From Saigon the import of rice has altogether ceased owing to scarcity in Cochinchina, the Authorities having prohibited the export of paddy indefinitely. The export of the Chinese staple of life from Haiphong to Hongkong is still going on apace, which may be taken as indicative of a plentiful harvest in Tonquin and good prospects for the coming autumn crop.

YESTERDAY two European ladies walking along Robinson Road were most grossly insulted in open daylight by a Highlander, who must have been celebrating the annual return to kills by drinking deep enough to utterly drown all sense of decency. A Sikh constable saw the offence and at once tried to arrest the brute, who bolted and succeeded in getting back to his den. The entry on duty at the barrack refused to admit the policeman, but this morning the arrest was made and the prisoner was taken before the magistrate. Unfortunately the ladies could not be found, and the case had to be adjourned for a week. It is to be hoped that the ladies will come forward to give evidence. It is not a pleasant thing to ask them, but surely they can make a little effort and send their suitor to the Captain Superintendent of Police, so that an example may be made such as shall ensure the protection of our wives and sisters and daughters from such abominable ruffians.

A CURIOUS action was that of *Adams v. Richardson* heard in the Sydney Supreme Court lately. The plaintiff, Richard Michael Adams, sued Major-General Richardson as nominal defendant, to recover a pension to which he claims to be entitled under the Volunteer Act, in consequence of being disabled while in the discharge of his duty. He also sought to recover compensation for alleged negligence on the part of the Government, or its servants, whereby he received serious personal injury. Adams, it appears, was in the British army for about 16 years, and possesses medals for active service in the north-western frontier of India and in the Ashantee and Zulu wars. He was engaged in Sydney as mounted drill instructor to the Volunteer Artillery Field battery, and on the 10th April, 1885, and on the 9th July, while carrying out the duties connected with the position, his horse became unmanageable and threw him. On the first occasion he was severely hurt, and upon the second, when the mare bolted, he received a fracture of the skull and knee, and remained unconscious for five days. After evidence for the plaintiff had been taken, a verdict for plaintiff was, by consent, given for £200.

A few days ago the skipper of a Chinese trading junk came ashore at Yau-mai, foolishly leaving his vessel out in the water all night, with nobody but the crew to look after her. Next morning, on the black sea beach, that skipper stood aghast, for he had lost his vessel. The *Nancy Lee*, nor the crew of the captain's gig. (Office Gunk drunk, so please excuse.) Any how the junk was gone, and never turned up again until last Saturday, when the poor stranded skipper was overjoyed to see his beloved bark return and which up to the same old morning at Yau-mai, he at once went to the police station and got Inspector Hanson to accompany him on board the lugger. The steersman alone was there, the others having fled. That gentleman, Mr. Chang Chuk Ming, A.B., said that a case of sickness (mal de mer) had occurred on board directly after the captain stepped ashore, and it was imperative that the patient be at once taken to Macao without waiting to tell anybody. That was such a remarkably feeble yarn that he was taken to-day before Mr. Wise charged with unlawfully taking the ship away, and on hearing his excuse Mr. Wise awarded him "the bus" "Six weeks hard."

MESSRS. Wheelock & Co.'s Shanghai freight market report of October 30th says:—There is nothing fresh to note in our freight market; a sufficient quantity of cargo has been on offer to enable most steamers to fill their allotments, and the supply of tonnage has not been excessive. For New York there is not a single one in port. Caspian—Nowchong to Swatow or Canton, small steamers, and on hearing of the arrival of the *Legation* at Amoy there is at present a full very few settlements have been effected, but we look for an enquiry shortly. Whin to Canton.—Offers of 10 cargoes were made for steamers of the local companies, but no business resulted for want of available tonnage; an outside boat, however, has been fixed for two trips at a reduction of 25 cargoes. Nagasaki to Shanghai.—Rates have again declined, and several settlements are reported at the former port at quotations. For London via Suez Canal.—Departures during the fortnight, the *Glennary*, *Ellenborough*, *Glenloch*, and *Admiral*, and they have taken away a considerable quantity of cargo. The *Legation* is occupied by the *Brindisi* and *Lafayette*, and the *Reliance*, shortly due from Japan, is expected to dispatch 5th proximo. For New York via Suez Canal.—The *Hankow* cleared to-day via Foochow and Amoy, and the *Yokohama*—both almost immediately from Japan, will follow clearing about the middle of next week. For the *Legation*, with the departure of the *Legation* the *Legation* is at present a full very few settlements have been effected, but we look for an enquiry shortly. Whin to Canton.—Offers of 10 cargoes were made for steamers of the local companies, but no business resulted for want of available tonnage; an outside boat, however, has been fixed for two trips at a reduction of 25 cargoes. Nagasaki to Shanghai.—Rates have again declined, and several settlements are reported at the former port at quotations. For London via Suez Canal.—Departures during the fortnight, the *Glennary*, *Ellenborough*, *Glenloch*, and *Admiral*, and they have taken away a considerable quantity of cargo. The *Legation* is occupied by the *Brindisi* and *Lafayette*, and the *Reliance*, shortly due from Japan, is expected to dispatch 5th proximo. For New York via Suez Canal.—The *Hankow* cleared to-day via Foochow and Amoy, and the *Yokohama*—both almost immediately from Japan, will follow clearing about the middle of next week. For the *Legation*, with the departure of the *Legation* the *Legation* is at present a full very few settlements have been effected, but we look for an enquiry shortly. Whin to Canton.—Offers of 10 cargoes were made for steamers of the local companies, but no business resulted for want of available tonnage; an outside boat, however, has been fixed for two trips at a reduction of 25 cargoes. Nagasaki to Shanghai.—Rates have again declined, and several settlements are reported at the former port at quotations. For London via Suez Canal.—Departures during the fortnight, the *Glennary*, *Ellenborough*, *Glenloch*, and *Admiral*, and they have taken away a considerable quantity of cargo. The *Legation* is occupied by the *Brindisi* and *Lafayette*, and the *Reliance*, shortly due from Japan, is expected to dispatch 5th proximo. For New York via Suez Canal.—The *Hankow* cleared to-day via Foochow and Amoy, and the *Yokohama*—both almost immediately from Japan, will follow clearing about the middle of next week. For the *Legation*, with the departure of the *Legation* the *Legation* is at present a full very few settlements have been effected, but we look for an enquiry shortly. Whin to Canton.—Offers of 10 cargoes were made for steamers of the local companies, but no business resulted for want of available tonnage; an outside boat, however, has been fixed for two trips at a reduction of 25 cargoes. Nagasaki to Shanghai.—Rates have again declined, and several settlements are reported at the former port at quotations. For London via Suez Canal.—Departures during the fortnight, the *Glennary*, *Ellenborough*, *Glenloch*, and *Admiral*, and they have taken away a considerable quantity of cargo. The *Legation* is occupied by the *Brindisi* and *Lafayette*, and the *Reliance*, shortly due from Japan, is expected to dispatch 5th proximo. For New York via Suez Canal.—The *Hankow* cleared to-day via Foochow and Amoy, and the *Yokohama*—both almost immediately from Japan, will follow clearing about the middle of next week. For the *Legation*, with the departure of the *Legation* the *Legation* is at present a full very few settlements have been effected, but we look for an enquiry shortly. Whin to Canton.—Offers of 10 cargoes were made for steamers of the local companies, but no business resulted for want of available tonnage; an outside boat, however, has been fixed for two trips at a reduction of 25 cargoes. Nagasaki to Shanghai.—Rates have again declined, and several settlements are reported at the former port at quotations. For London via Suez Canal.—Departures during the fortnight, the *Glennary*, *Ellenborough*, *Glenloch*, and *Admiral*, and they have taken away a considerable quantity of cargo. The *Legation* is occupied by the *Brindisi* and *Lafayette*, and the *Reliance*, shortly due from Japan, is expected to dispatch 5th proximo. For New York via Suez Canal.—The *Hankow* cleared to-day via Foochow and Amoy, and the *Yokohama*—both almost immediately from Japan, will follow clearing about the middle of next week. For the *Legation*, with the departure of the *Legation* the *Legation* is at present a full very few settlements have been effected, but we look for an enquiry shortly. Whin to Canton.—Offers of 10 cargoes were made for steamers of the local companies, but no business resulted for want of available tonnage; an outside boat, however, has been fixed for two trips at a reduction of 25 cargoes. Nagasaki to Shanghai.—Rates have again declined, and several settlements are reported at the former port at quotations. For London via Suez Canal.—Departures during the fortnight, the *Glennary*, *Ellenborough*, *Glenloch*, and *Admiral*, and they have taken away a considerable quantity of cargo. The *Legation* is occupied by the *Brindisi* and *Lafayette*, and the *Reliance*, shortly due from Japan, is expected to dispatch 5th proximo. For New York via Suez Canal.—The *Hankow* cleared to-day via Foochow and Amoy, and the *Yokohama*—both almost immediately from Japan, will follow clearing about the middle of next week. For the *Legation*, with the departure of the *Legation* the *Legation* is at present a full very few settlements have been effected, but we look for an enquiry shortly. Whin to Canton.—Offers of 10 cargoes were made for steamers of the local companies, but no business resulted for want of available tonnage; an outside boat, however, has been fixed for two trips at a reduction of 25 cargoes. Nagasaki to Shanghai.—Rates have again declined, and several settlements are reported at the former port at quotations. For London via Suez Canal.—Departures during the fortnight, the *Glennary*, *Ellenborough*, *Glenloch*, and *Admiral*, and they have taken away a considerable quantity of cargo. The *Legation* is occupied by the *Brindisi* and *Lafayette*, and the *Reliance*, shortly due from Japan, is expected to dispatch 5th proximo. For New York via Suez Canal.—The *Hankow* cleared to-day via Foochow and Amoy, and the *Yokohama*—both almost immediately from Japan, will follow clearing about the middle of next week. For the *Legation*, with the departure of the *Legation* the *Legation* is at present a full very few settlements have been effected, but we look for an enquiry shortly. Whin to Canton.—Offers of 10 cargoes were made for steamers of the local companies, but no business resulted for want of available tonnage; an outside boat, however, has been fixed for two trips at a reduction of 25 cargoes. Nagasaki to Shanghai.—Rates have again declined, and several settlements are reported at the former port at quotations. For London via Suez Canal.—Departures during the fortnight, the *Glennary*, *Ellenborough*, *Glenloch*, and *Admiral*, and they have taken away a considerable quantity of cargo. The *Legation* is occupied by the *Brindisi* and *Lafayette*, and the *Reliance*, shortly due from Japan, is expected to dispatch 5th proximo. For New York via Suez Canal.—The *Hankow* cleared to-day via Foochow and Amoy, and the *Yokohama*—both almost immediately from Japan, will follow clearing about the middle of next week. For the *Legation*, with the departure of the *Legation* the *Legation* is at present a full very few settlements have been effected, but we look for an enquiry shortly. Whin to Canton.—Offers of 10 cargoes were made for steamers of the local companies, but no business resulted for want of available tonnage; an outside boat, however, has been fixed for two trips at a reduction of 25 cargoes. Nagasaki to Shanghai.—Rates have again declined, and several settlements are reported at the former port at quotations. For London via Suez Canal.—Departures during the fortnight, the *Glennary*, *Ellenborough*, *Glenloch*, and *Admiral*, and they have taken away a considerable quantity of cargo. The *Legation* is occupied by the *Brindisi* and *Lafayette*, and the *Reliance*, shortly due from Japan, is expected to dispatch 5th proximo. For New York via Suez Canal.—The *Hankow* cleared to-day via Foochow and Amoy, and the *Yokohama*—both almost immediately from Japan, will follow clearing about the middle of next week. For the *Legation*, with the departure of the *Legation*



## NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

During a rush over a floating bridge at Chien-kiang five persons fell into the river and were drowned.

H.E. Shao Yu-lien is expected to be here in a few days on his way to Formosa to take up his post as Governor.

Mr. Chen Kin-lung, or rather his head, will take a trip to Chienkiang to enjoy the sights and be enjoyed by the multitude for a few days.

The new dock at the Foochow Arsenal was lately opened, but there was an insufficiency of workmen. The deputy accordingly tested the 500 coolies seeking entrance. Of the 500 only about 40 were able to lift a 300 catties stone and obtain employment.

The crops in the districts of Huangpi and Hsiayu, Hupei, are suffering terribly from want of rain. The fields are parched and cracked, while the standing stalks are dry and yellowish in color. Swarms of locusts have made repeated depredations in the localities. There is every prospect of famine.

The recent flight of gentry with their families on account of the Koloa case has been excused by a wag as follows: "What can one expect of the gentry when the first French gun started the generalissimo of the Chinese army and navy to his feet, and he never stopped running until he reached his place of exile?"

The Foochow people seem to be frightened at the slightest occurrence. A Government gunboat brought in some guns of large calibre and the Foochow Viceroy despatched some soldiers to assist at the landing. Dame Rumour at once flew about with her busy tongue and caused a fright which lasted two days.

Excessive rains and flights of locusts have played such havoc with this year's crop in the seven districts of Tientsin that a depredation of farmers petitioned the Tientsin prefect to remit the taxes. His Honour has made a tour of inspection of the reported famine-stricken districts, and found the people were indeed in a sorrowful plight. What steps will be taken is not yet known.

While the Jehu district prison was being repaired, three prisoners, awaiting trial at the autumn assizes on charges of robbery with violence, made a dash for liberty. One of them was captured by a woman and her son, while attempting to swim across the Chienkiang river. The woman and her son received \$100 as reward. \$2,000 are offered for the apprehension of the other two, who are at large. All the ferries are now stopped.

The Ankang district of Hingai prefecture in Shensi is suffering from heavy and continued rains. All the crops are destroyed and a number of villages are flooded to the depth of several feet. Thousands of poor people are rendered homeless, with no prospect of living through the winter. The authorities are doing their best for the sufferers, and the Governor has sent a memorial praying for a remission of taxes and for funds to succour the destitute.

The Tientsin Customs authorities lately received a telegram informing them that a certain vessel had a quantity of arms on board. When the vessel arrived at port the tide waiters were most diligent in their search for the contraband goods, but in vain. Whether the Customs staff of the real scent, or whether the arms were so securely concealed as to defy all efforts to discover them it is impossible to decide. [Will the bonus be stopped?] It is reported that arms have frequently been smuggled in the coal bunkers or in the water tanks or in reservoirs made between the frames. There is always some form of smuggling when the trade in the article is lucrative.

The rebels against the salt linn in the Tehhu district, Fukien, sustained a severe defeat at the hands of the Imperial soldiers some time ago, as was reported. It appears now that the leaders escaped to the mountains and defied all efforts to capture them. On the 18th instant, Admiral Peng of Amoy, received a communication from General Shih, of Chienchow, begging for reinforcements, as all the available troops stationed in Chienchow had again been sent to Tehhu to oppose the insurgent leaders. The Admiral made his appearance once more with an overwhelming force from the mountains. Admiral Peng at once despatched 500 marines on board the gunboat *Chienyu* for Chienchow, while Tantai Wu proceeded to Yungchow with 200 men of the rifle brigade to make a flank movement against the insurgents.

The people of Fungshu district in Chienkiang grow great quantities of potatoes. When the crops are ripe the roots without speck or spot are preserved for winter use, the next best are sold and exported, while those of inferior quality are made to take the place of daily food. One day, a family were taking their midday meal, the baked potatoes, in their hut, situated at the foot of a mountain infested with tigers. One of these ferocious beasts came prowling outside the hut and began to eat the potato skins that were thrown out. The tiger seemed to enjoy the food, and the head of the family, having plenty of this kind of provision kept on throwing out baskets of freshly baked and hot potatoes, which were eagerly devoured. Then all of a sudden the tiger gave a loud roar, leapt high in the air and fell down dead. This is certainly a strange occurrence; what caused the tiger's death?

Inside the west gate of the district city of Shaanhsi, near Canton, a small Government powder magazine was situated, on top of a small hill about 200 feet in height. On the 18th Oct., the powder exploded with great violence and entirely destroyed the building. All fortifications were killed, and their remains, charred and horribly mutilated, were scattered in every direction over several ft. A great number of houses were utterly demolished and hundreds of people more or less injured. It is said that the explosion originated from a hot candle being carelessly dropped into a powder cask. Six tons of powder, buried under the magazine, fortunately did not explode, or the calamity would have been much greater. Three years ago a slight accident occurred in the same magazine, scorching and wounding three men; and the authorities then decided to remove it to some less populous place outside the city, but nothing was actually done. It is hoped that this catastrophe will be sufficient to make the authorities carry out the most excellent intention formed three years ago.

The Roman Catholic claims in respect of the Wuhan riot have been negotiated between the Shanghai Taoist and the French Consul-General, M. Wagner. A definite agreement was come to on the 20th instant as follows:—

1.—The sum of 125,554 taels will be paid as compensation for damage done.

2.—A wall is to be built to enclose the piece of ground, known as Pakoting, next to and north

of the Roman Catholic Church, by the Chinese local authorities, and is to be guarded against people damaging it and trespassing inside it.

## NANKING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

October 28th.

The lists of the successful candidates in the literary examinations have been out several days. Out of about twenty thousand competitors one hundred and forty-five obtained the degree of (Kü Ken) and twenty the half-rank of (Fu Fang). It is believed by some that only about one half of these are really passed on their own merits, the remainder got through by paying the under-examiners to recommend their essays. An incident will serve to show what is done sometimes. The richest man in Nanking, a Mohammedan, spent over 10,000 and successfully bribed the under-examiners. The names are not announced, but a certain number is given to each candidate. As there are three scribes of examinations, and the successful number of each scribe are announced, it became known that a certain number was successful, although no essay had even been given in, the man who had spent so much to buy his honours was sick and could not attend. Another ambitious but ignorant fellow bought the number and would have passed, but unfortunately the head examiner had nothing to do with the game, and therefore would not pass the essay. The head examiner barely missed losing his rank, if not his head, for this.

Many are giving their views as to the cause of the riots and of the uncertain condition of affairs at present. Some friendly Chiamen believe part of the blame may be laid to the wrong policy taken by the Foreigners in the Chienkiang riot, and I send enclosed letter as evidence. A friendly Chiamen quoted the proverb:—

*Ying chu to tin hwa ruang chu has triu ni* (If it is a hard place, shoulder your shovel and pass on; if it is a soft place, you can easily dig the mud). He meant to say the Foreigners were believed to be soft, and they (the Chinese) could get ahead of us. The British Consul was asked to demand money from the Chinese officials to compensate a cook who had left his valuable with the gatekeeper of the Consulate for safety, the Chinese, of course, that no one could tread on the tail of the British lion with impunity. You see how he trusted to a broken reed, as the Consul says:—"I have refused to take action in a similar case for fear of endangering more legitimate claims." It does not do to beg of the Chinese, or you will be treated as soft. When I first came to China a native friend gave me advice in doing business with his people, as follows:—

Be firm; if they are up you are down; if you are down they are up. I have found this a most valuable piece of advice in all dealings with this people, as in buying land, renting and building. Our kind-hearted, but perhaps weak, Minister at Peking gave me different advice. He told me to yield, I know an instance too, where he ordered, through the Consul, two missionaries not to rent houses in a certain city as the officials did not like it. This sacrificing the Treaty for the sake of creating an imaginary good feeling with the Chinese is, no doubt, the great cause of the present riots. Wherever their weak place is the Chinese are using their shovels.

This is a copy of part of the letter I referred to. I enclose the original:—

"H.B.M. Consulate,

"Chienkiang, 15th February, 1891.

"Sir—In reply to your letter of the 12th, I regret to say that I do not feel justified in presenting a claim for the value of your cook's box left with my gate-keeper. I anticipate a good deal of opposition to any Chinese claim, even in cases where the claimants were personal servants, who suffered from the looting or burning of their masters' houses. I have already been obliged to refuse to take any action in a similar case for fear of endangering more legitimate claims."—*Shanghai Mercury*.

## WUCHANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

26th October, 1891.

A great deal of mimic warfare, involving much expenditure of powder and waving of banners, has been making our city picturesque during the last few days. Every Chinese brings with it much drill and generally a grand review, but since the arrival of the present Viceroy no review has taken place. He has now announced his intention of reviewing all the troops on the 10th of the tenth moon. The date being near at hand, preparations are being hurried. It is a pretty sight to see the whole narrow line of a Chinese street filled with uniforms and flags. Blare of trumpets and rattle of artillery weapons accompany the movement of the troops towards the parade ground. The old and the new weapons are used side by side, though the old are being gradually ousted. We do not see, as was the case a few years ago, those huge old contrivances in the shape of blunderbusses which took two men to fire, one man to act as shoulder-rest, the other to pull the trigger! But the antiquated scythes and pikes are still used, and one prominent feature of the "march past" yesterday was a band of men striped like tigers with small round shields, whose duties are to perform strange gymnastic stunts like tiger-like leaps, and to conclude with a complete somersault before crouching down behind a *tsutso* formed of their shields. The red fort opposite the Consession has also been exercising its troops and firing some of its big guns, and for several days twenty or thirty of the native gunboats have made the river gay with their naval manoeuvres, brilliant with flags and hideous with horn-toms. It is understood that the parade ground is too small for the intended review, and for fear of accidents or disturbances it is proposed to hold it in the open grounds to the south of the city, where the cavalry will have room for their evolutions.

The troops have been during the last two years more vigorously drilled at the rifle-batties. There was great consternation when Chang Chih-ying first arrived, because he insisted that all military officials should be able to hit the target. Some Cantonese he brought with him attained fair success, but a band of native military graduates, adepts at bow and arrow or at handling the huge metal lance, managed to score a single hit amongst three hundred shots contributed by the whole crowd. They came next day by deputation to the writer, who, though a man of peace, is supposed to be an Admirable Criticism of war, science, fortune-telling, prophecy, machinery, etc., and laid their sorrows before him, gravely asking whether it wouldn't be wise to buy a large magnifying glass, such as scholars use for small print books, to fit on the rifle sight in order to insure

accuracy! There is every reason to believe that notwithstanding the best advice the experiment was tried. This, however, was two years ago, and no doubt it is now not quite so vital to stand straight before the bullseye when military officials are firing at a hundred yards. The provincial military examination begins on the seventh day of the tenth moon, and will last for a couple of weeks.

The officials are diligently enquiring into the cases of the thirty Koloa Hui men now in duvance vile. These used to be able to walk to the *yamen* for examination; it is a grim comment on Chinese judicial modes that most of them have to be carried now. Poor wretches! the one comfort is that even if the Koloa Hui be quite innocent of China's present troubles, most of these prisoners are really the bad characters of their neighbourhoods who more or less deserve heavy punishment. The Hunanese, named Tang, whose arrest in a velvet shop at Hankow for distributing anti-foreign placards was recorded in your columns on 19th June, received as his punishment 500 blows and was deported to Hunan. So far, so good, but it is a simple rule-of-three sum to find out the punishment due to his principals. He and others here are the avowed tools or at best agents of the Hunan gentry whose names are well-known to the authorities. When are the Taoist Chou and his companions in crime to be brought to the bar of an outraged justice? It is understood that there is some hitch in the treatment of the Hunan pawns. The Viceroy is determined on conviction, but it is said that the Futsai (a Hunanese) is equally determined to shield them. If, as is reported, the actual publisher is a connection of Li Han-chang, this intrusion of a powerful name has not made the Viceroy's task easier.

## PARIS NEWS AND GOSSIP.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, September 26th, 1891.

The Emperor of Germany has thrown down a trump card, abolishing the passport system in Alsace. That is, he is giving the heads of the anti-Liberalismers, who demand "Down with Germany!" Those going to make a stay in the amputated provinces—an historical surgical operation alternately performed by Gauls and Teutons—must be registered within 24 hours, at the police depot. In France, the Flocquet law accords intelligent foreigners three months' grace for their police-inventories, while happy England and America do not bother their heads about them. If you intend remaining in Alsace and Germany, the Emperor will be called upon to pay income tax there, and in advance. Taxes in the annexed provinces are nearly one-half less than in France; that's one advantage Alsacians enjoy under German rule.

The Emperor's Erfurt skit at the "Corsican Invader," did not make any blood boil in France. In fact, the First Napoleon cannot be defended, either by royalists or republicans: the former called him the "Corsican ogre"; besides, the Italians claim Bonaparte and Gambetta; Nice having been annexed to France, 53 years after Garibaldi was born there, he, on the other hand, is accepted as a Frenchman. St. Patrick having given, "the frogs and toads a twist, and banished all the vermin," in Ireland, seven centuries before Henri III. took over the Emerald Isle, St. Patrick, becomes a Britisher. "Lord, lord, how this world is given to lying!" observed Falstaff. Apart from this being the tail end of the "Silly Season," never were Parisians served up with such courses of typographical blunders. It out-extravagates the Lamache bridal banquet, at which Satcho Panza and his useful-colleague matter arose. Apart from the blunders, there is the abominable trick of altering speeches and cooking extracts from the foreign journals to suit no commendable ends. And to think the farago of nonsense finds consumers! This epidemic has followed hot foot on the Cronstadt and Portsmouth catkins. Some philosophers say they are tricks to boom the coming Russian loan, but the lies are not always favorable to Holy Russia, though their general focus is, to make mischief between France and England. Out of evil, good; surfeited with the practical joke, even the order of globe-making will cease to stick credence to soap-bubble news.

It would involve less expense to smash up China, and "raise Cain and broken things" in the Flowery Land, than will cost the looming way between the Continental nations, who claim in addition, to be at the head of civilization. The whacking, too, would next to wholly fall on a race impervious to amelioration, and only breeding and arming to make an Atilia rush in due time on the Westerns, who have "the power of the collective Power" of God. It is said that the collective Power would never agree about the division of the spoils. Error—nothing is less difficult to divide, than the goods and chattels of a third. Look how Poland was converted from a unity, into a trinity; note how the silent Turk, being improved out of existence, artichokedly eaten by the Codlin and Short families. France is leading a hand to diminish the number of the *maistreries* of the "foreign devils"; she is importing thousands, by special permission, of the "Wells of Europe," and the "Wells of New Orleans," while she has thousands of her own conditionally freed convicts on the spot, who will not work, cannot obtain work, and that laugh at the cell and the guillotine.

Sombre-green colored river water appears to be a necessity for making paper; that is the lot of the beautiful river Charante—all the rivers in France are lovely, save the Seine that we have to drink—on which the paper mills of Angoulême stand. At Hays, near Tours, the village of Saint-Denis was born, the river Creuse has also the same green color as the Charante, and is the centre of a large paper-making trade. Owing to the high price of railway transport of native coal and pine wood for pulp the mills find it cheaper to import coal from England, and pulp from Norway. The village merits a peep from even the round-the-world-80-days tourists. Each workman has his own villa home, with a garden—in the "Garden of France" too can sit under his own vine and fig tree; his children are educated free; there are no doctors' bills to pay; no fees for births, marriages, or deaths; free new-room, library, baths, gymnasium, &c. The mill owners defray all these *menus platters*. Hays must be the "Little Heaven Below" of the Hymn Book.

Alfa farming is said to pay handsomely in Algeria—the province of Oran—and in Tunisia. Before investing however, consult an "honest broker," as Blamarc would say. Alfa is peculiar to the table lands, 1,000 feet above the level of the Mediterranean, and forms a vast sea of seven or eight acres, from June to December, when the alfa harvest, cut chiefly by Spanish communions. The native artisan can convert a modest reed of alfa into a cord or broom, a mat, a basket, a cap, a pair of shoes, or "tiles," for heads, as well as for roofs. Thus the Kabyle receives visitors under a roof of alfa, takes off his alfa sandals, so as not to soil his alfa carpet; the latter he brushes with an alfa broom; places your hat in an alfa basket, and serves cakes and fruit on alfa plates. It is as applicationally valuable as

the bamboo; only alfa cannot do duty in its baby stage for asparagus, nor does it answer for the moral purpose of bastinading.

According to the census taken last spring, the number of "resident" foreigners in Paris was 90,865 males, and 90,155 females—emigration seems even to observe nature's ratio of the sexes. The following is the total of some nationalities: English and Irish, 5,224 males, 7,703 females; United States, 1,870 males, 2,367 females; Germans, 10,353 males, 16,510 females; Italians, 13,212 males, 7,913 females; Belgians, 22,115 males, 22,702 females; Russians, 5,125 males, 4,159 females; 724 males, 806 females, have no nationality—are citizens of the world.

Never forget your purse. M. Bernheim is a reporter on a Paris newspaper; he patronized the contents of a pastry cook's shop; for he has a weakness for jam rolls, tarts, and similar geometrical shapely dainties. At paying hour, when people proverbially cease to smile, Bernheim announced he forgot his purse; he proposed to the shop-keeper, while giving his address, that an assistant should accompany him to his lodgings to obtain supplies, when the bill would be settled and time of employed paid for. Declined; a policeman was called; Bernheim was placed in a cell, specially flushed with buckets of water for him, as he said it was dirty, and his boots removed—a mild check to discourage French leave-taking. In the morning friends arrived, arranged all matters, and the prisoner entered the bosom of his family coughing like a worn-out locomotive.

Pull the bobbin and the door will open. Oh, grandmamma, what big eyes you have got! A curplait is a curplait: he received an anonymous letter stating that during his absence his young wife passed her time with a clerk, Léon, in an hotel some distance from the conjugal roof. Cabbie went to the hotel, hired a room, in the name of the paragon, and scratched a note in his name to the wife, to come. He placed the key in the lock outside the door, blew out the candle, and went to bed fully dressed. The wife arrived, easily opened the door, heard a slight move, and, addressing a few endearing epithets to her supposed Léon, while striking a light, was thunder-struck to see the outraged husband rise, and whack her to next to death's door with a stick. She was conveyed to the hospital, and the husband to the police office.

Marseilles is the most unhealthy city in France; the death-rate is 22 per 1,000 inhabitants, while in London it is but 12. The cause is simple; the city sewers are chiefly those constructed by the Phœnicianus, 600 B.C. There are 15,600 respectable houses, that have no species of water closet, and 15,000 more that possess such a few latrines. The poorer quarters have a few latrines. In the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries Paris was not a whit better, in the very palace of the Louvre the house-bucket was emptied from the windows!

The trial of the assistant station master and the engine driver, charged with causing the terrible accident last July, at St. Mandé, when 51 persons were killed and over 200 wounded, reveals gross mismanagement. The driver simply lost his head and became a struck-off at the impending destruction; he had only "six seconds" to execute as many operations, and failed to do any. The initial error was due to the station-master not rigorously acting on the "block system"; he started the colliding train without seeing if the line was free. It was demonstrated that trains are started as a matter of no importance, one after another, every three minutes, even on the blacked lines that the signal is never looking out, the signal fall to work and afford amusement to the boys; and the tubes of the Westing-house brake can be, and have been, cut by any scoundrel. Tipping sidelights might well adopt suburban railway travelling, for shuffling off the mortal coil.

The police have been making domiciliary visits at the offices of all the contractors connected with the Panama canal bubble. That the visits were searching is shown by the police inspectors examining, in addition to the ordinary office, the sanctum M. Eiffel has on the top of his tower. The French have given the name "Moscow" to a new and lovely shade of blue. Cronstadt would have been more appropriate, as Moscow ever suggests Rotopchin, 1872, and Pologhett. There is nothing new, in France at least, in dancing upon a volcano; but dancing on an "inundation" is a novelty. In the terrible floods which destroyed so recently the Spanish village of Consuegra, a bridal party of 46 persons were dancing, drinking and merry-making, when the flood came and swept them all, and the house, away.

Modena there are carrier pigeons so trained that a hundred of them will stand in line, advance, fall back, or turn, at the sound of a whistle or the waving of a flag. The goose we know has a step of its own, and that man, proud man himself, utilizes for training warriors. At the fête of St. Cloud, there is a pig that executes drill evolutions, in costume, to the sound of a tin whistle. This recalls a recousse: the counters of Louis XI resorted to, when that consummate specimen of degenerate royalty was in the chronic "blues." A woman had trained seven young pigs to waddle on their hind legs, to the tune of a hurdy-gurdy; they were dressed in rich clothes; cocked hats; wore swords; obeyed the word of command, and bowed. They could not, however, keep upright for any time on their trotters; they fell with a grunt, and the latter extended along the whole line. The scene provoked a cadaverous vicissitude in his majesty's visage, and stretched his nose to a Triboulet dimension. While on matters proceed, I have met this curious coincidence: there are 7,729, per 100 inhabitants in France, and in Paris.

How cruel fate is, a few days ago a respectable merchant at Brussels, was returning from the Hotel de Ville where he was paying for ground in the Cemetery for a family vault. Passing through the Rue Atréusens, a formidable explosion of gas took place in the laboratory of an electrician, blowing the roof off the premises, into the air; in falling, the merchant was buried beneath it, and crushed like a pan-cake. The week before, his eldest son, an artillery officer, was killed by a train locomotive and his youngest son, who remained child died suddenly, and recently the "mysterious disease" that carried off Prince Baudouin, the heir-apparent.

The Municipal Council of Hygiene has reported that the large waiting halls of the railway terminal as well as the rooms of the public auction mart in the *Druot*, must be cleared of the poor consumptive stricken people, who promenade there, on account of the shelter and the animation. Their constant expectation—the *palume*—in the ground, having been found there, as elsewhere, to be the most fruitful source of infection.

A Social Club has been formed, and has appropriated some old (but rules) every member at the monthly dinners, in the object of an epigram; if the latter be good, he drinks a glass of "pognon" water, to the health of the maker; the same beverage is drunk if the epigram be the worst.

## THEY ROLLED ON THE FLOOR.

On Monday, November 24th, 1890, the American papers published the following news item:—  
"Mr. Sarah B. Hazen, No. 878, East 104th Street and Thirty-fourth Street, New York, shot and killed herself yesterday morning. She was a lady of excellent character and high social position."

Intimations.

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS. 4, Queen's Road. TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

NEW SUITINGS NEW SUITINGS

11 FOR EIGHT DAYS ONLY. 11

# KUHN & CO'S ANNUAL CHRISTMAS SHOW.

WHICH INCLUDES

A NEWLY arrived consignment from Paris of WATCHES, DIAMOND RINGS, BRACELETS, BROOCHES, EAR-RINGS, STUDS, SLEEVE-BUTTONS, and other high-class JEWELLERY, in all the latest fashions and of the first quality.

This is the Finest and Largest Collection ever exhibited in the Far East, and the whole will be sold at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

An inspection is respectfully invited.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1891. [1337]

and a member of the Rev. Dr. Ramsay's Presbyterian Church. She was well-to-do, and very active in various public and private charities. Since last July she had suffered terribly from indigestion and dyspepsia, which brought on melancholia and then a kind of insanity, under the influence of which she took her own life.

Here is another story, not so tragical, but with the same moral. The narrator tells it of himself. "Mostly," he says, "we dread and fear death, yet once I prayed to die, and the reason was in this wise. Up to Christmas, 1888, I had been a healthy man, but at that time (a period of rejoicing with so many) I felt depressed, languid, and tired. My appetite left me, and I was much distressed after eating the lightest food. My skin and eyes became tinged with a dark yellow colour, and the kidney secretion was like blood. The pain in my stomach was almost unbearable and often lasted from 12 to 14 hours without intermission. Sometimes I was in pain night and day, and was so bad that my wife had to sit up with me through the night. I was constantly sick and troubled with a stomach cough, and expectorated a quantity of green phlegm.

"In spite of warm clothing and every comfort, I was always chilled; the cold shivers running through me as if my blood were thin and poor. I could take no solid food; I lived on soups, milk puddings, &c., and after each meal I had empty, gnawing, windy pains at the stomach, which nothing relieved.

"After a time an intolerable itching of the skin spread all over me, as if my blood were poisoned. My family physician attended me for about a year. Acting upon his advice I went to Harrogate, where I consulted another doctor, and drank the waters, but feeling worse I returned home. The bath attendant at Harrogate and others told me I was suffering from blood poisoning, but this the doctors never mentioned. The first doctor said it was the passing of gallstones that gave me such dreadful pain.

"I now consulted an eminent specialist at Manchester, who confirmed what the other doctor had told me, but none of them afforded me any relief.

"In this miserable way I dragged on for six months more, and became so much reduced I could scarcely put one foot before the other, and so that the rings fell off my fingers and rolled on the floor. I was in such pain that I prayed to die, and one of the doctors told a friend of mine I could not recover.

"In August of last year (1890), whilst my sufferings were at the worst, a book was sent to me by post telling of a medicine called Mother Selgel's Curative Syrup. I determined to try it, and sent to Mr. Evans, Chemist, Lynton, for a supply. After taking the first bottle, I felt a little better and by persevering with the remedy I recovered my appetite, and gradually gained strength. My natural colour is now returned and I feel as well as I ever did in my life; in fact, as well as I could when a boy. I can eat any kind of food without inconvenience, and have gained 80 pounds in weight during the past three months. I may add that previous to taking this medicine I was so much altered that my friends, and even my pupils, scarcely recognized me. I tell every one what Selgel's Syrup did for me."

The gentleman who makes the foregoing statement is a person of position and known to all the people of Lynton. He declines to permit the publication of his name, but the perfect truth of what is here related is vouched for by Mr. J. H. Evans, the chemist above named.

The case was an aggravated one of indigestion and dyspepsia and its natural consequences. The whole system had been poisoned and disordered by the acids engendered by the fermentation in the stomach, and had not Selgel's Syrup come to the rescue just as it did, a fatal result must have followed in a brief time.

# To-day's Advertisements.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR HAVRE, LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

"BREGONSHIRE," Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above on or about the 12th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARILL & Co. Agents. Hongkong, 4th November, 1891. [1263]

TO LET. MONNAN COTTAGE—ALBANY ROAD. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 4th November, 1891. [1291]

# To-day's Advertisements.

VICTORIA PRECEPTORY.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the VICTORIA PRECEPTORY will be held on WEDNESDAY the 11th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 4th November, 1891. [1992]

SPECIAL NOTICE. THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be on sale at the Hongkong and Victoria Hotels, opposite the Hongkong Club, and at Pedder's Wharf, EVERY EVENING from 5.30 to 7.30 o'clock.

PRICE .....TEN CENTS. Copies ordered from the Office will be charged the usual rate—25 cents. Advertisers are reminded that the *Hongkong Telegraph* has by far the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East. THIS IS GUARANTEED. Terms on application. Hongkong, 14th October, 1891.

# Masonic.

DILIGENTIA LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, TO-MORROW, the 5th November, at 8 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 29th October, 1891. [1374]

# To be Let.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET. AT KOWLOON. A FEW HOUSES IN KNOTSFORD TERRACE, comprising 5 Rooms, each, and Bath-rooms. Tennis Courts. Healthy situation. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 6th August, 1891. [1080]

TO LET. BAHAR LODGE, THE PEAK. R. B. LOT No. 59.

THIS desirable residence with Gas laid on to be Let Furnished or Unfurnished. Apply to HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 12th May, 1891. [1210]

TO LET. With Immediate Possession. AT KOWLOON DOCK BAY. A BUNGALOW with 5 Rooms, a large Tennis Court and Garden. Moderate Rent. Apply to B. A. FRANKER, 60 Victoria Hotel. Hongkong, 30th October, 1891. [1379]

TO LET. SHOP in Pedder's Street; ROOMS on First Floor, suitable for offices. Also One FURNISHED BEDROOM on Top Floor. Apply to CRICKSHANK & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 5th October, 1891. [1381]




**For Sale.**

**For Sale.**

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

**NOW READY.**

  
(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST,**  
A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR HONGKONG, MACAO, CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND COREA, FOR THE YEAR 1891.

**PRICE THREE DOLLARS.**

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
has again been enlarged and is  
**THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND  
ONLY RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND  
PUBLISHED IN THE  
FAR EAST.**

THE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Vladivostok, Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, Cochinchina, the Philippine Islands, Corea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Hongkong, and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. It also contains the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the Treaties and Conventions between China and Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, the United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Spain, and Portugal; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men, and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above, "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1891 contains a carefully revised—

**INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF  
HONGKONG;**

**A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS**  
employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

**THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES**  
of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Judges of the Peace, &c.

**A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG.**  
The latest and only reliable

**PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA,**  
showing the proposed Reclamations and all recent additions and improvements,  
AND  
A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

**A SPECIAL FEATURE**  
IN THIS PUBLICATION WILL BE  
A CHAPTER ON SPORT;  
(amended and corrected to date)  
dealing with almost every branch of the subject including: RACING, CRICKET,  
ATHLETICS, AQUATICS,  
&c. &c. &c.

THE WINNERS of all IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOCHOW and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources, make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST, FOR THE FAR EAST," a *valuable medium* for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1891 is Printed on a superior quality of Paper, and is the best printed and most handsomely bound volume ever published East of the Suez Canal.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at This Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports, for

**THREE DOLLARS.**

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of  
**"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"**  
FLEMING'S HILL, HONGKONG.  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, 1891.